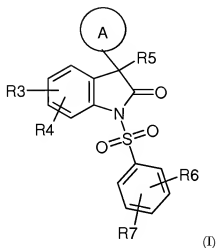


**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Amended) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

A is an aromatic heteromonocyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, where not more than one of the heteroatoms is an oxygen or sulfur atom,

and A may be substituted by radicals  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and/or  $R^{13}$ ,

where

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen chloride, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ , OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$  and  $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$ ,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are connected to give -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-,

R<sup>5</sup> is a radical (W)-(X)-(Y)-Z, where

W is selected from the group consisting of NR<sup>54</sup>, NR<sup>54</sup>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen) and a bond,

X is selected from the group consisting of CO, CO-O, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>54</sup>, NR<sup>54</sup>-CO, NR<sup>54</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>, CO-NR<sup>58</sup> and a bond,

Y is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, or a bond,

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, E, O-R<sup>52</sup>, NR<sup>51</sup>R<sup>52</sup>, S-R<sup>52</sup>, where

E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, said ring may comprise up to two oxo groups, and may be substituted by radicals R<sup>55</sup>, R<sup>56</sup>, R<sup>57</sup>, and/or up to three radicals R<sup>53</sup>,

R<sup>51</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>53</sup>,

R<sup>52</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, E and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-E,

R<sup>53</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>54</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>59</sup>,

R<sup>55</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>60</sup>, and OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>56</sup> is a group Q<sup>1</sup>-Q<sup>2</sup>-Q<sup>3</sup>, where

Q<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynylen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-NH, NH, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-O, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, CO-NH, CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-CO, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, S, O, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH, SO<sub>2</sub>-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-SO<sub>2</sub>, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>, O-CO-NH, O-CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-CO-O, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO-O, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO-NH, and NH-CO-NH,

Q<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynylen, and a bond,

Q<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by the radicals R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup> and/or R<sup>65</sup>,

R<sup>57</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, COOH, CO-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CO-NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and CH<sub>2</sub>-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>58</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>62</sup>,

R<sup>59</sup>, R<sup>60</sup> and R<sup>62</sup> at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

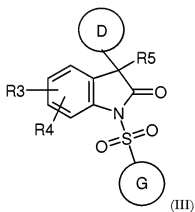
R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup> and R<sup>65</sup> at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

provided that if W is a bond, then X is NR<sup>54</sup>, NR<sup>54</sup>-CO or NR<sup>54</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>, or if W is a bond, then X and Y are a bond and Z is NR<sup>51</sup>R<sup>52</sup> or E, where E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, and 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which ring may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by radicals R<sup>55</sup>, R<sup>56</sup>, R<sup>57</sup> and/or up to three radicals R<sup>53</sup>, and which ring is bound via a nitrogen\_ring atom to the remainder of the molecule,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

and their tautomeric forms, enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein A is an aromatic heteromonocyclic systems comprising 1 or 2 heteroatoms, where one of the 2 heteroatoms is nitrogen.
3. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 1, wherein A is selected from the group consisting of pyrimidine, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrazine, thiazole, imidazole, thiophene-and furan.
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Previously Amended) A compound of the formula (III),



in which

D is an aromatic heteromonocyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S,

and D may be substituted by radicals R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup> and/or R<sup>23</sup>,

G is an aromatic heteromonocyclic, aromatic or partially aromatic heterobicyclic ring,

where the heterocycles are 5- or 6-membered rings and comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, and up to 2 oxo groups and

G may be substituted by radicals  $R^{71}$ ,  $R^{72}$  and/or  $R^{73}$ ,

$R^{21}$ ,  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{71}$ ,  $R^{72}$  and  $R^{73}$  at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ , OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$  and  $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$ , morpholin-4-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, 4-piperazin-1-yl, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-piperazin-1-yl,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $NO_2$ , OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$  and  $N(C_1-C_4-alkyl)_2$ , or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  are connected to give  $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_4-$  or  $-(CH_2)_3-$ ,

$R^5$  is a radical (W)-(X)-(Y)-Z, where

W is selected from the group consisting of  $NR^{54}$ ,  $NR^{54}-(C_1-C_4-alkylen)$  and a bond,

X is selected from the group consisting of CO, CO-O,  $SO_2$ ,  $NR^{54}$ ,  $NR^{54}-CO$ ,  $NR^{54}-SO_2$ , CO- $NR^{58}$  and a bond,

Y is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynylen, or a bond,

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, E, O- $R^{52}$ ,  $NR^{51}R^{52}$ , S- $R^{52}$ , where

E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms,

which may comprise up to two oxo groups, and E may be substituted by radicals R<sup>55</sup>, R<sup>56</sup>, R<sup>57</sup> and/or up to three radicals R<sup>53</sup>,

R<sup>51</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>53</sup>,

R<sup>52</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, E and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-E,

R<sup>53</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>54</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>59</sup>,

R<sup>55</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>60</sup>, and OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>56</sup> is a group Q<sup>1</sup>-Q<sup>2</sup>-Q<sup>3</sup>, where

Q<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of a bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynylen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-NH, NH, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, O, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-O, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, CO-NH, CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-CO, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO, S, O, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH, SO<sub>2</sub>-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-SO<sub>2</sub>, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>,

O-CO-NH, O-CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-CO-O, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO-O, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), NH-CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO-NH, and NH-CO-NH,

Q<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynylen, and a bond,

Q<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen or an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 0 to 5 nitrogen atoms, 0 to 2 oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by the radicals R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup> and/or R<sup>65</sup>,

R<sup>57</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, COOH, CO-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CO-NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, CO-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and CH<sub>2</sub>-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>58</sup> at each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, phenyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by up to two radicals R<sup>62</sup>,

R<sup>59</sup>, R<sup>60</sup> and R<sup>62</sup> at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

R<sup>63</sup>, R<sup>64</sup> and R<sup>65</sup> at each occurrence are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, O-phenyl, O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylen-phenyl, phenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)<sub>2</sub>,

provided that if W is a bond, then X is NR<sup>54</sup>, NR<sup>54</sup>-CO or NR<sup>54</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>, or if W is a bond, then X and Y are a bond and Z is NR<sup>51</sup>R<sup>52</sup> or E, where E is an unsaturated, saturated or partially unsaturated mono-, bi- or tricyclic ring having a maximum of 14 carbon atoms and 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, and 0 to 2



oxygen atoms and/or 0 to 2 sulfur atoms, which ring may comprise up to two oxo groups and may be substituted by radicals R<sup>55</sup>, R<sup>56</sup>, R<sup>57</sup> and/or up to three radicals R<sup>53</sup>, and which ring is bound via a nitrogen ring atom to the remainder of the molecule, and their tautomeric forms, enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6, wherein D is an aromatic heteromonocyclic system comprising 1 or 2 heteroatoms, where one of the 2 heteroatoms is nitrogen.

8. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of pyrimidine, pyridine, pyridazine, pyrazine, thiazole, imidazole, thiophene and furan.

9. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 6 wherein G is selected from the group consisting of thiophene, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, isoxazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, quinoline, isoquinoline, tetrahydroisoquinoline, benzothiophene, benzofuran, indole, imidazole, thiazole, imidazothiazole, benzoxazine and quinoxaline.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in claim 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. -31 (Cancelled).

32. (New) The compound of claim 1, wherein Z is E, wherein E is a saturated monocyclic ring having a maximum of 8 carbons.

33. (New) The compound of claim 32, wherein E is a saturated monocyclic ring having a maximum of 6 carbons.